

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 1643

Publication Number: P4262

Abstract Group: 6.3. Tobacco, Smoking Control and Health Education

Keyword 1: Smoking **Keyword 2:** Quality of life **Keyword 3:** Epidemiology

Title: Assessment of motivation and addiction to tobacco in patients with acute myocardial infarction

Dr. Krzysztof 11213 Królikowski krkrolkowski@gmail.com MD ¹, Prof. Dr Joanna 11214 Domagala-Kulawik domagalakulawik@gmail.com MD ² and Prof. Dr Grzegorz 11215 Opolski grzegorz.opolski@wum.edu.pl MD ³. ¹ Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention Department, Centre and Institute of Oncology, Warsaw, Poland ; ² Department of Pneumonology, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland and ³ Chair and Department of Cardiology, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland .

Body: The percentage of smokers in Poland amounts to 33.5% among adult men and 21.0% among adult women. The risk of death from cigarette smoking increases [1]. Ischemic heart diseases is included to tobacco smoking-related disorders. The aim of this study was to assess the degree of dependence and the strength of motivation to quit smoking of patients treated for acute myocardial infarction (AMI). A survey of the use of test motivation and the Fagerström test (tF) was conducted on 100 patients (73 men and 27 women) - smokers treated for AMI. The average number of pack/years in the group of women was 34.0 and 39.7 for males. Fagerström test mean score for the male patients was 4.56, for women- 4.8. The motivation level among male patients was high (mean 8.7) as well in women (mean 9.0). Taking into account the division tF on biological addiction (to 7p) and mental (above 7p), we found that 17 men and 9 women presented both. In the particular cases of patients with the first AMI with coexisting hypertension we observed a strong dependence and simultaneously strong motivation. Only in individual cases the anti tobacco therapy was used prior to hospitalization: 6 men and 2 women used cytosine; 4 men benefited from e-cigarette. The follow up of the results of our intervention will be conducted. Patients with the AMI (especially women) have an average degree of dependence and high motivation to quit smoking. Strong biological and psychological dependence was observed in ¼ of patients. These observations indicate the necessity of providing these patients group with appropriate specialist care.